

[suave-geth provides an SDK](#) with a set of tools to interact with SUAVE, including deploying contracts, sending transactions, and waiting for transaction receipts.

## Installation

Make sure you have Go installed on your system and your workspace is set. Then import the SDK package into your Go project:

```
go import "github.com/ethereum/go-ethereum/suave/sdk"
```

Then, introduce a `replace` statement in your `go.mod` file to point to the SUAVE Geth fork:

```
go replace github.com/ethereum/go-ethereum => github.com/flashbots/suave-geth
```

This is a temporary setup, and the SDK will later be spawned into its own library.

## Usage

### Creating a Client

To start interacting with Ethereum smart contracts, instantiate a new client:

```
go client := sdk.NewClient(rpcClient, privateKey, executionNodeAddress)
```

- `rpcClient`: Your Ethereum RPC client.
- `privateKey`: An ECDSA private key for signing transactions.
- `executionNodeAddress`: The address of a SUAVE Kettle. Use `0x03493869959c866713c33669ca118e774a30a0e5` if working on Rigil.

One way to instantiate a golang RPC client using the `go-ethereum rpc` module `"github.com/ethereum/go-ethereum/rpc"` is:

```
go exNodeNetAddr = "http://localhost:8545" rpcClient, _ := rpc.Dial(exNodeNetAddr)
```

### Deploying a Contract

Deploy a smart contract to the network:

```
go transactionResult, err := sdk.DeployContract(bytecode, client)
```

- `bytecode`: The compiled bytecode of the smart contract.
- `client`: An instance of your `Client`.

### Sending a Transaction

Interact with a contract by sending a transaction:

```
go transactionResult, err := contract.SendTransaction(methodName, args, confidentialData)
```

- `methodName`: The name of the contract method to call.
- `args`: Arguments for the method call.
- `confidentialData`: Confidential data bytes for the transaction.

### Transaction Result

After sending a transaction, you can query the result and receipt:

```
go receipt, err := transactionResult.Wait()
```

Wait for the transaction to be mined and get the receipt.

```
go hash := transactionResult.Hash()
```

Retrieve the hash of the transaction.

## Client Methods

The following are key methods available on the `Client` type:

- `RPC()`: Retrieves the underlying RPC client.
- `SignTxn(*types.LegacyTx)`: Signs a transaction with the provided private key.
- `SendTransaction(*types.LegacyTx)`: Sends a signed transaction to the network.